

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A Cartesian loop transmitter (100) comprising a forward path (102) and a feedback path (104), each of these paths comprising an I-channel and a Q-channel, as well as an isolator eliminator (106) characterized in that and wherein said transmitter (100) comprising comprises:
 - a) a first low pass filter (138) and a first band pass filter (140) connected to I-channel at LP2;
 - b) a second low pass filter (142) and a second band pass filter (144) connected to Q-channel at LP2;
 - c) a first root mean square detector (146) collecting signal from said first low pass filter (138) and from said second low pass filter (142);
 - d) a second root mean square detector (148) collecting signal from said first band pass filter (140) and from said second band pass filter (144);
 - e) a divider (150) connected to said first and said second root mean square detectors (146 and 148);
 - f) a comparator (152) connected to said divider (150); and to
 - g) a microprocessor (154) connected to ~~an~~ input attenuators (108) and (110) on said I- and Q-channels.
2. (currently amended) The Cartesian loop transmitter (100) of claim 1 wherein a memory (156) is connected to said microprocessor (154).
3. (currently amended) A method of adjusting an output level of a Cartesian loop transmitter (100) in a digital radio system, the method comprising the steps of:
 - a) applying a factory predefined attenuation setting (202) for adjusting said output level if attenuation setting for a previous slot is not available (200); or b) applying said attenuation setting obtained in the previous (204) slot for adjusting said output level in a current slot;
 - e) b) measuring an on-channel baseband signal level (206) at LP2;

- d) c) measuring a noise level (208) at predefined frequency offset at LP2;
- e) d) calculating a ratio (214) of said noise level to said on-channel baseband signal level; and
- f) e) if said ratio is above a threshold (216), increasing an attenuation setting (218) of an input signal;and g) storing (222) said attenuation setting in a memory.
4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 wherein steps e)through g)b) through e are repeated in a loop until said ratio is below said threshold.
5. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3 or 4 wherein for determining calculating said ratio comprises taking a root mean square of said on-channel baseband signal level (210) and a root mean square of said noise level (212) are taken.
6. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of~~ claim[[s]] 3 to 5 wherein after increasing said attenuation setting a delay is applied (220) to execution of software, which based on next samples, calculates said ratio and increases said attenuation setting.
7. (currently amended) The method according to ~~any one of~~ claim[[s]] 3 to 6 wherein in said step of storing said baseband signal level and said noise level measured at LP2 are stored in said memory.
8. (currently amended) The Cartesian loop transmitter A radio transmitter according to any one of claim[[s]] 1 to 2 and which wherein the transmitter is operable to provide communications in at least one of TETRA, and/or GSM, and/or IDEN communication systems.
9. (cancelled)
10. (cancelled)